#### Pt. 63, Subpt. DDDDD, Table 1

http://www.iso.org/iso/home.htm), Standards Australia (AS Level 10, The Exchange Centre, 20 Bridge Street, Sydney, GPO Box 476, Sydney NSW 2001, + 61 2 9237 6171 http:// www.stadards.org.au), British Standards Institution (BSI, 389 Chiswick High Road, London, W4 4AL, United Kingdom, +44 (0)20 8996 9001, http:// www.bsigroup.com), Canadian Standards Association (CSA 5060 Spectrum Way, Suite 100, Mississauga, Ontario L4W Canada, 800-463-6727. www.csa.ca), European Committee for Standardization (CEN CENELEC Management Centre Avenue Marnix 17 B-1000 Brussels, Belgium +32 2 550 08 11, http://www.cen.eu/cen), and German Engineering Standards (VDI VDI Guidelines Department, P.O. Box 10 11 39 40002, Duesseldorf, Germany, +49 211 6214–230, http://www.vdi.eu). The types of standards that are not considered VCS are standards developed by: The United States, e.g., California (CARB) and Texas (TCEQ); industry groups, such as American Petroleum Institute (API), Gas Processors Association (GPA), and Gas Research Institute (GRI); and other branches of the U.S. government, e.g., Department of Defense (DOD) and Department of Transportation (DOT). This does not preclude EPA from using standards developed by groups that are not VCS bodies within their rule. When this occurs, EPA has done searches and reviews for VCS equivalent to these non-EPA methods.

Waste heat boiler means a device that recovers normally unused energy (i.e., hot exhaust gas) and converts it to usable heat. Waste heat boilers are also referred to as heat recovery steam generators. Waste heat boilers are heat exchangers generating steam from incoming hot exhaust gas from an industrial (e.g., thermal oxidizer, kiln, furnace) or power (e.g., combustion turbine, engine) equipment. Duct burners are sometimes used to increase the temperature of the incoming hot exhaust gas.

Waste heat process heater means an enclosed device that recovers normally unused energy (i.e., hot exhaust gas) and converts it to usable heat. Waste heat process heaters are also referred to as recuperative process heaters. This definition includes both fired and unfired waste heat process heaters.

Wet scrubber means any add-on air pollution control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a boiler or process heater to control emissions of particulate matter or to absorb and neutralize acid gases, such as hydrogen chloride. A wet scrubber creates an aqueous stream or slurry as a byproduct of the emissions control process.

Work practice standard means any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof, that is promulgated pursuant to section 112(h) of the Clean Air Act.

[78 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7163, Jan. 31, 2013]

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS FOR NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS

As stated in §63.7500, you must comply with the following applicable emission limits: [Units with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater]

If your boiler or process heater is in this subcategory	For the following pollutants	The emissions must not exceed the following emission limits, except during startup and shutdown	exceed the following al- ternative output-based	Using this specified sampling volume or test run duration
Units in all subcategories designed to burn solid fuel.	a. HCl	2.2E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input.	2.5E-02 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 0.28 lb per MWh.	For M26A, collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run; for M26 col- lect a minimum of 120 liters per run.

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[Units with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater]

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If your boiler or process heater is in this sub-category	For the following pollutants	The emissions must not exceed the following emission limits, except during startup and shutdown	Or the emissions must not exceed the following alternative output-based limits, except during startup and shutdown	Using this specified sampling volume or test run duration
	b. Mercury	8.0E-07 a lb per MMBtu of heat input.	8.7E-07a lb per MMBtu of steam output or 1.1E-05a lb per MWh.	For M29, collect a minimum of 4 dscm per run; for M30A or M30B, collect a minimum sample as specified in the method; for ASTM D6784 b collect a minimum of 4 dscm.
Units designed to burn coal/solid fossil fuel.	a. Filterable PM (or TSM).	1.1E-03 lb per MMBtu of heat input; or (2.3E-05 lb per MMBtu of heat input).	1.1E-03 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 1.4E-02 lb per MWh; or (2.7E-05 lb per MMBtu of steam out- put or 2.9E-04 lb per MWh).	Collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run.
Pulverized coal boilers designed to burn coal/solid fossil fuel.	a. Carbon monoxide (CO) (or CEMS).	130 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 3-run average; or (320 ppm by volume on a dry basis cor- rected to 3 percent oxygen, 30-day roll- ing average).	0.11 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 1.4 lb per MWh; 3-run average.	1 hr minimum sampling time.
Stokers designed to burn coal/solid fossil fuel.	a. CO (or CEMS)		0.12 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 1.4 lb per MWh; 3-run average.	1 hr minimum sampling time.
Fluidized bed units designed to burn coal/solid fossil fuel.	a. CO (or CEMS)		0.11 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 1.4 lb per MWh; 3-run average.	1 hr minimum sampling time.
Fluidized bed units with an integrated heat exchanger de- signed to burn coal/ solid fossil fuel.	a. CO (or CEMS)		1.2E-01 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 1.5 lb per MWh; 3- run average.	1 hr minimum sampling time.
<ol> <li>Stokers/sloped grate/ others designed to burn wet biomass fuel.</li> </ol>	a. CO (or CEMS)		5.8E-01 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 6.8 lb per MWh; 3- run average.	1 hr minimum sampling time.

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[Units with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater]

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If your boiler or process heater is in this subcategory	For the following pollutants	The emissions must not exceed the following emission limits, except during startup and shutdown	Or the emissions must not exceed the following alternative output-based limits, except during startup and shutdown	Using this specified sampling volume or test run duration
	b. Filterable PM (or TSM).	3.0E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input; or (2.6E-05 lb per MMBtu of heat input).	3.5E-02 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 4.2E-01 lb per MWh; or (2.7E-05 lb per MMBtu of steam out- put or 3.7E-04 lb per MWh).	Collect a minimum of 2 dscm per run.
Stokers/sloped grate/ others designed to burn kiln-dried bio- mass fuel.	a. CO	460 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen.	4.2E–01 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 5.1 lb per MWh.	1 hr minimum sampling time.
maco deci.	b. Filterable PM (or TSM).	3.0E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input; or (4.0E-03 lb per MMBtu of heat input).	3.5E–02 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 4.2E–01 lb per MWh; or (4.2E–03 lb per MMBtu of steam out- put or 5.6E–02 lb per MWh).	Collect a minimum of 2 dscm per run.
Fluidized bed units designed to burn bio- mass/bio-based sol- ids.	a. CO (or CEMS)	230 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 3-run average; or (310 ppm by volume on a dry basis cor- rected to 3 percent oxygen, 30-day roll- ing average).	2.2E–01 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 2.6 lb per MWh; 3- run average.	1 hr minimum sampling time.
	b. Filterable PM (or TSM).	9.8E-03 lb per MMBtu of heat input; or (8.3E-05ª lb per MMBtu of heat input).	1.2E-02 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 0.14 lb per MWh; or (1.1E-04ª lb per MMBtu of steam output or 1.2E-03ª lb per MWh).	Collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run.
Suspension burners designed to burn biomass/bio-based solids.	a. CO (or CEMS)	2,400 ppm by volume on a dry basis cor- rected to 3 percent oxygen, 3-run aver- age; or (2,000 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 10- day rolling average).	1.9 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 27 lb per MWh; 3-run aver- age.	1 hr minimum sampling time.
	b. Filterable PM (or TSM).	3.0E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input; or (6.5E-03 lb per MMBtu of heat input).	3.1E–02 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 4.2E–01 lb per MWh; or (6.6E–03 lb per MMBtu of steam out- put or 9.1E–02 lb per MWh).	Collect a minimum of 2 dscm per run.
11. Dutch Ovens/Pile burners designed to burn biomass/bio- based solids.	a. CO (or CEMS)	330 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 3-run average; or (520 ppm by volume on a dry basis cor- rected to 3 percent oxygen, 10-day roll- ing average).	3.5E–01 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 3.6 lb per MWh; 3- run average.	1 hr minimum sampling time.
	b. Filterable PM (or TSM).	3.2E-03 lb per MMBtu of heat input; or (3.9E-05 lb per MMBtu of heat input).	4.3E–03 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 4.5E–02 lb per MWh; or (5.2E–05 lb per MMBtu of steam out- put or 5.5E–04 lb per MWh).	Collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run.

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[Units with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater]

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If your boiler or process heater is in this sub-category	For the following pollutants	The emissions must not exceed the following emission limits, except during startup and shutdown	Or the emissions must not exceed the following alternative output-based limits, except during startup and shutdown	Using this specified sampling volume or test run duration
12. Fuel cell units designed to burn biomass/bio-based solids.	a. CO	910 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen.	1.1 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 1.0E+01 lb per MWh.	1 hr minimum sampling time.
103.	b. Filterable PM (or TSM).	2.0E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input; or (2.9E-05 a lb per MMBtu of heat input).	3.0E–02 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 2.8E–01 lb per MWh; or (5.1E–05 lb per MMBtu of steam out- put or 4.1E–04 lb per MWh).	Collect a minimum of 2 dscm per run.
<ol> <li>Hybrid suspension grate boiler designed to burn biomass/bio- based solids.</li> </ol>	a. CO (or CEMS)	1,100 ppm by volume on a dry basis cor- rected to 3 percent oxygen, 3-run aver- age; or (900 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 30- day rolling average).	1.4 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 12 lb per MWh; 3-run aver- age.	1 hr minimum sampling time.
	b. Filterable PM (or TSM).	2.6E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input; or (4.4E-04 lb per MMBtu of heat input).	3.3E–02 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 3.7E–01 lb per MWh; or (5.5E–04 lb per MMBtu of steam out- put or 6.2E–03 lb per MWh).	Collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run.
14. Units designed to burn liquid fuel.	a. HCI	4.4E-04 lb per MMBtu of heat input.	4.8E-04 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 6.1E-03 lb per MWh.	For M26A: Collect a minimum of 2 dscm per run; for M26, col- lect a minimum of 240 liters per run.
	b. Mercury	4.8E-07 a lb per MMBtu of heat input.	5.3E–07 a lb per MMBtu of steam output or 6.7E–06 a lb per MWh.	For M29, collect a min- imum of 4 dscm per run; for M30A or M30B, collect a min- imum sample as specified in the meth- od; for ASTM D6784 b collect a minimum of 4 dscm.
15. Units designed to burn heavy liquid fuel.	a. CO	130 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 3-run average.	0.13 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 1.4 lb per MWh; 3-run average.	1 hr minimum sampling time.
	b. Filterable PM (or TSM).	1.3E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input; or (7.5E-05 lb per MMBtu of heat input).	1.5E-02 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 1.8E-01 lb per MWh; or (8.2E-05 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 1.1E-03 lb per MWh).	Collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run.
16. Units designed to burn light liquid fuel.	a. CO	a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen.	0.13 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 1.4 lb per MWh.	1 hr minimum sampling time.
	b. Fitterable PM (or TSM).	1.1E-03ª lb per MMBtu of heat input; or (2.9E-05 lb per MMBtu of heat input).	1.2E-03ª lb per MMBtu of steam output or 1.6E-02ª lb per MWh; or (3.2E-05 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 4.0E-04 lb per MWh).	Collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run.
<ol> <li>Units designed to burn liquid fuel that are non-continental units.</li> </ol>	a. CO	130 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 3-run average based on stack test.	0.13 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 1.4 lb per MWh; 3-run average.	1 hr minimum sampling time.

### Pt. 63, Subpt. DDDDD, Table 2

[Units with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater]

If your boiler or process heater is in this sub-category	For the following pollutants	The emissions must not exceed the following emission limits, except during startup and shutdown	Or the emissions must not exceed the following alternative output-based limits, except during startup and shutdown	Using this specified sampling volume or test run duration
	b. Filterable PM (or TSM).	2.3E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input; or (8.6E-04 lb per MMBtu of heat input).	2.5E-02 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 3.2E-01 lb per MWh; or (9.4E-04 lb per MMBtu of steam out- put or 1.2E-02 lb per MWh).	Collect a minimum of 4 dscm per run.
18. Units designed to burn gas 2 (other) gases.	a. CO	130 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen.	0.16 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 1.0 lb per MWh.	1 hr minimum sampling time.
	b. HCI	1.7E-03 lb per MMBtu of heat input.	2.9E-03 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 1.8E-02 lb per MWh.	For M26A, Collect a minimum of 2 dscm per run; for M26, col- lect a minimum of 240 liters per run.
	c. Mercury	7.9E-06 lb per MMBtu of heat input.	1.4E-05 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 8.3E-05 lb per MWh.	For M29, collect a min- imum of 3 dscm per run; for M30A or M30B, collect a min- imum sample as specified in the meth- od; for ASTM D6784 b collect a minimum of 3 dscm.
	d. Filterable PM (or TSM).	6.7E-03 lb per MMBtu of heat input; or (2.1E-04 lb per MMBtu of heat input).	1.2E-02 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 7.0E-02 lb per MWh; or (3.5E-04 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 2.2E-03 lb per MWh).	Collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run.

alf you are conducting stack tests to demonstrate compliance and your performance tests for this pollutant for at least 2 consecutive years show that your emissions are at or below this limit, you can skip testing according to §63.7515 if all of the other provisions of §63.7515 are met. For all other pollutants that do not contain a footnote "a", your performance tests for this pollutant for at least 2 consecutive years must show that your emissions are at or below 75 percent of this limit in order to qualify for skip testing.

b Incorporated by reference, see §63.14.

c|f your affected source is a new or reconstructed affected source that commenced construction or reconstruction after June 4, 2010, and before January 31, 2013, you may comply with the emission limits in Tables 11, 12 or 13 to this subpart until January 31, 2016. On and after January 31, 2016, you must comply with the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart.

[78 FR 7193, Jan. 31, 2013]

#### TABLE 2 TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS FOR EXISTING BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS

As stated in  $\S63.7500$ , you must comply with the following applicable emission limits: [Units with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater]

If your boiler or process heater is in this sub- category	For the following pollutants	The emissions must not exceed the following emission limits, except during startup and shutdown	The emissions must not exceed the following alternative output-based limits, except during startup and shutdown	Using this specified sampling volume or test run duration
Units in all subcategories designed to burn solid fuel.	a. HCl	2.2E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input.	2.5E–02 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 0.27 lb per MWh.	For M26A, Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run; for M26, col- lect a minimum of 120 liters per run.